

Tar Creek and Lower Spring River Watershed Management Plan

Reconnaissance Phase Public Meeting

**Picher, Oklahoma
February 24, 2004**

**Facility Host:
Thank You to Picher-Cardin Schools**

**Tar Creek and Lower Spring
River
Watershed Management Plan**

**Reconnaissance Phase
Public Meeting**

Welcome!

Meeting Format

- Formal presentation and open house
- Opportunities for questions
 - ◆ Formal presentation- 3 minute questions
 - ◆ Open house- additional questions
 - ◆ Comment forms

Watershed Management Plan Public Meetings

- Series of meetings to update the public on progress
- First meetings held in October 2003
- Next meeting planned for May 2004
- Draft Watershed Management Plan complete August 2004

Meeting Goals

- Provide Update on Federal Agency Memorandum of Understanding Initiatives
- Progress Report on the Technical Team Activities
- Progress Report on the Collection of Existing Data
- Review Progress on Steps 1 and 2 of the Corps Planning Process
- Discuss Section 111 Authority
- Questions and Answers

Watershed Issues



Health Effects



Drainage/Flooding

Subsidence



Water Quality



Native American Concerns



Natural Resource Damages



Mine Shafts



Chat Use



Tar Creek Memorandum of Understanding Update

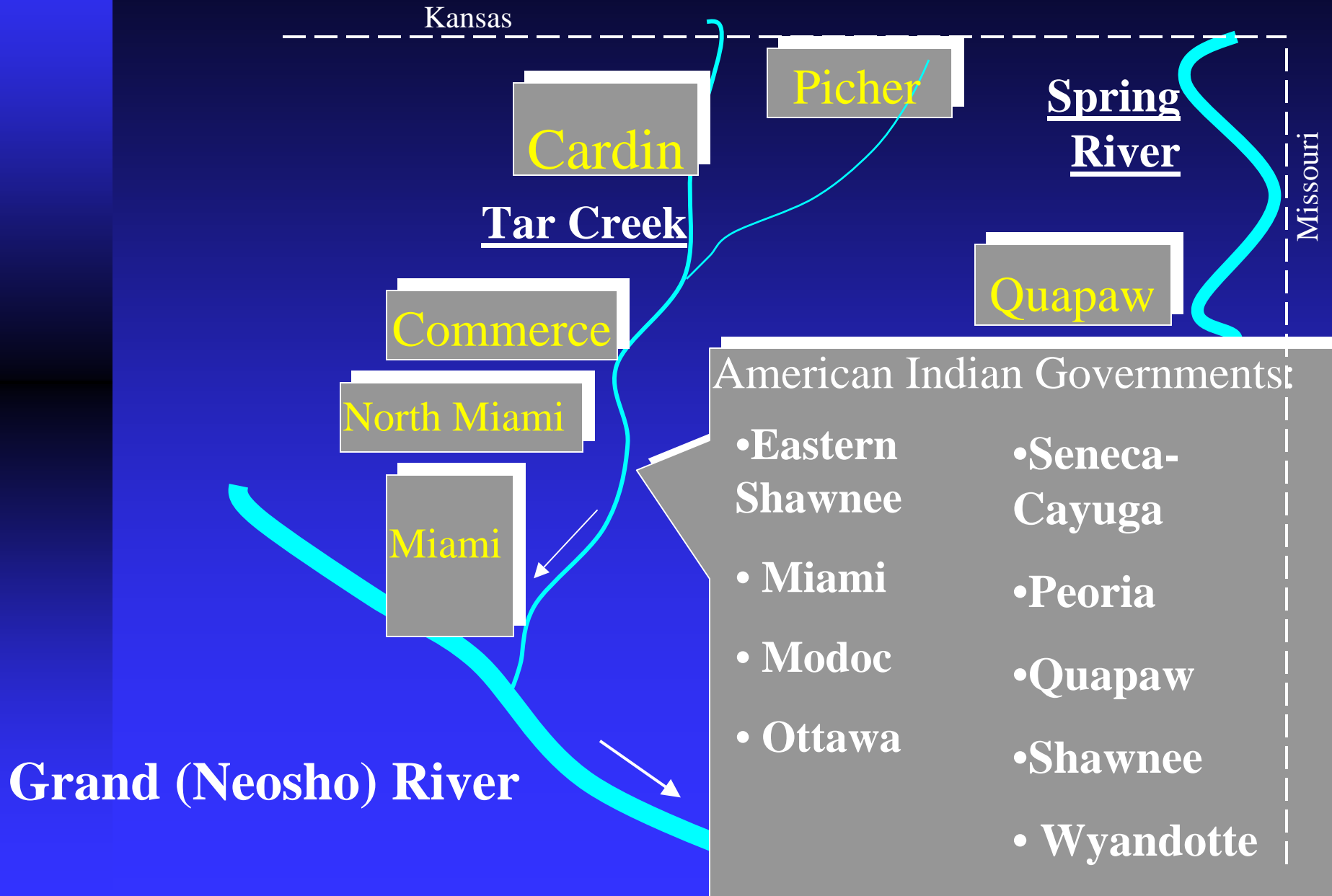
22 January 2004 – Tar Creek MOU meeting

- Coordinated by Mayor Richard Greene, Regional Administrator, EPA Region VI
- Hosted by Brig. General Crear, Commander, Southwestern Division
- Attended by Mr. Jerry Gidner, Chief of Staff to the Assistant Secretary, DoI
- Attended by OK Secretary of the Environment, ODEQ, and Quapaw Tribe

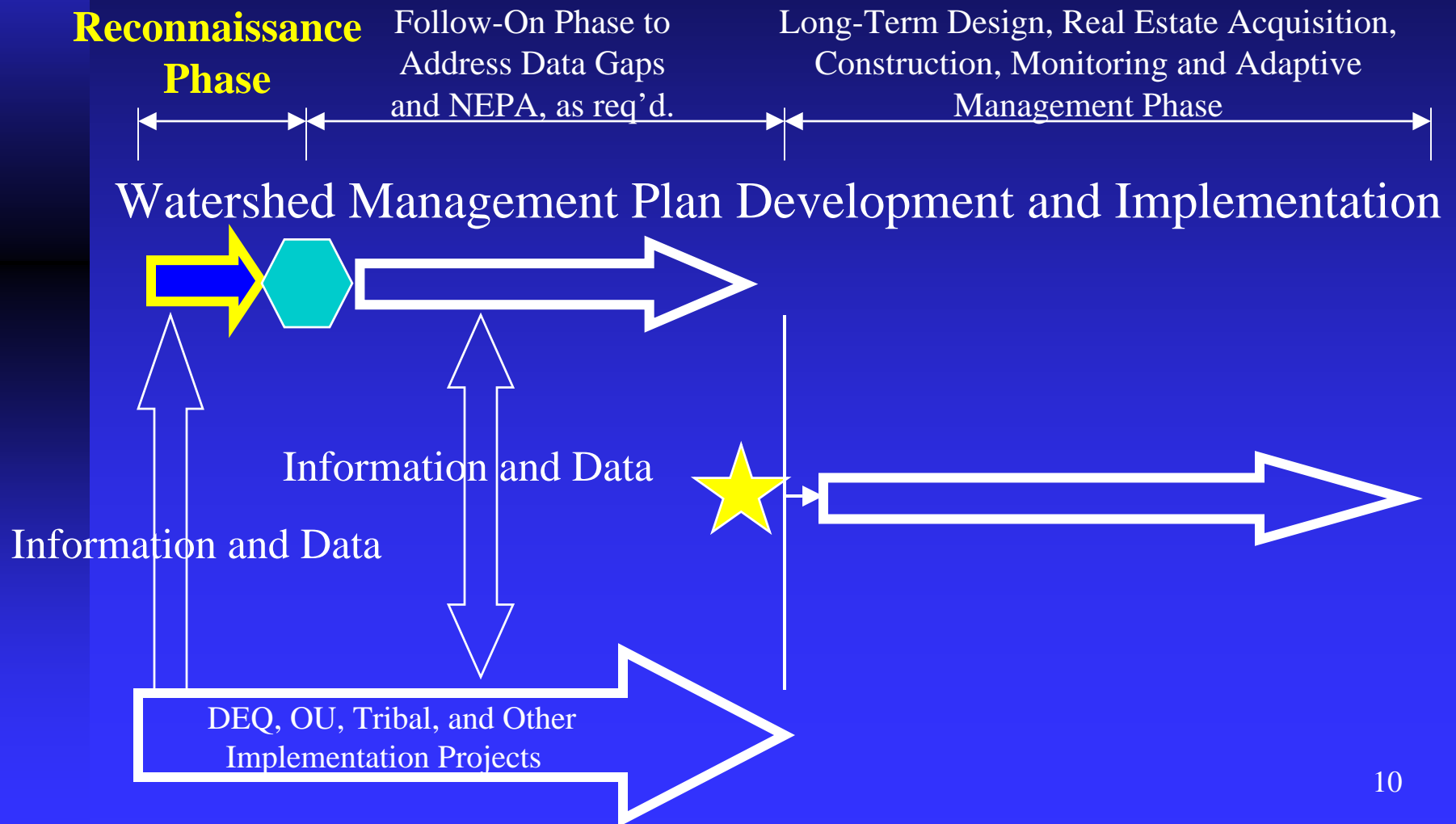
Tar Creek Memorandum of Understanding Update

- Mayor Greene hosted a meeting on 11 February to update “downstream” tribes about the January MOU meeting
- Spring 2004: Public meeting hosted by MOU agencies

Local Stakeholders



Proposed Concept Process Timeline w/ On-Going Implementation Projects



Watershed Management Plan

Technical Team Update

- November 21, 2003 Initial Technical Team Session (Initiated efforts to form the Technical Team)
- December 16, 2003 Technical Team Session 2 (Team building + agency activity update)
- January 13, 2004 Technical Team Session 3 (Team building + agency activity update + identification of information needed for WMP)
- Focus Sessions in February 2004

Technical Oversight and Guidance Teams Interaction Concept




Watershed Management Plan

Other Activities

- December 2003 Natural Resources Conservation Service Developed Land Use Maps
- January 15, 2004 Briefing to Kansas Water Office
- February 2004 Briefing to Natural Resources Damages Act Tri-State Stakeholders Meeting

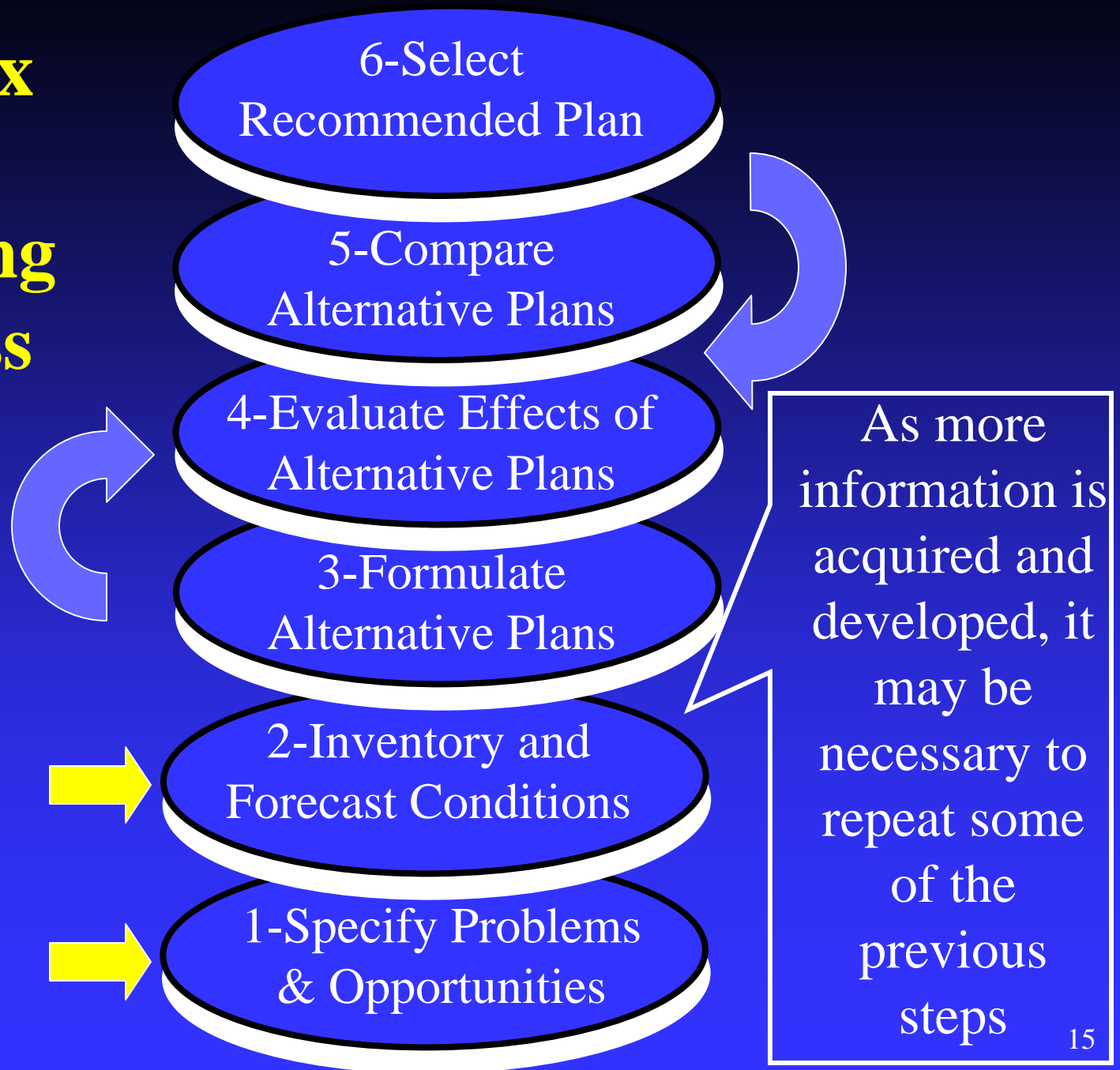
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN ALTERNATIVES

Over-Arching National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Criteria



EPA PROJECTS	+	DEQ, OU, Tribal and Other PROJECTS	+	TRIBAL/ BIA/BLM PROJECTS	+	WMP Complementary Alternatives
RI/FS process and appropriate criteria.		Projects that can be quickly implemented with relatively low risk and yield high benefit outputs. NEPA Exempt ?		Sale of American Indian Owned Chat. NEPA Process underway		Consider Using 30 CFR Part 817 and/or Other Criteria, as Appropriate.

The Six Step Planning Process



Reconnaissance Phase

Tar Creek and Spring River Watershed Management Plan Development Concept

Major Components of the Watershed Management Plan

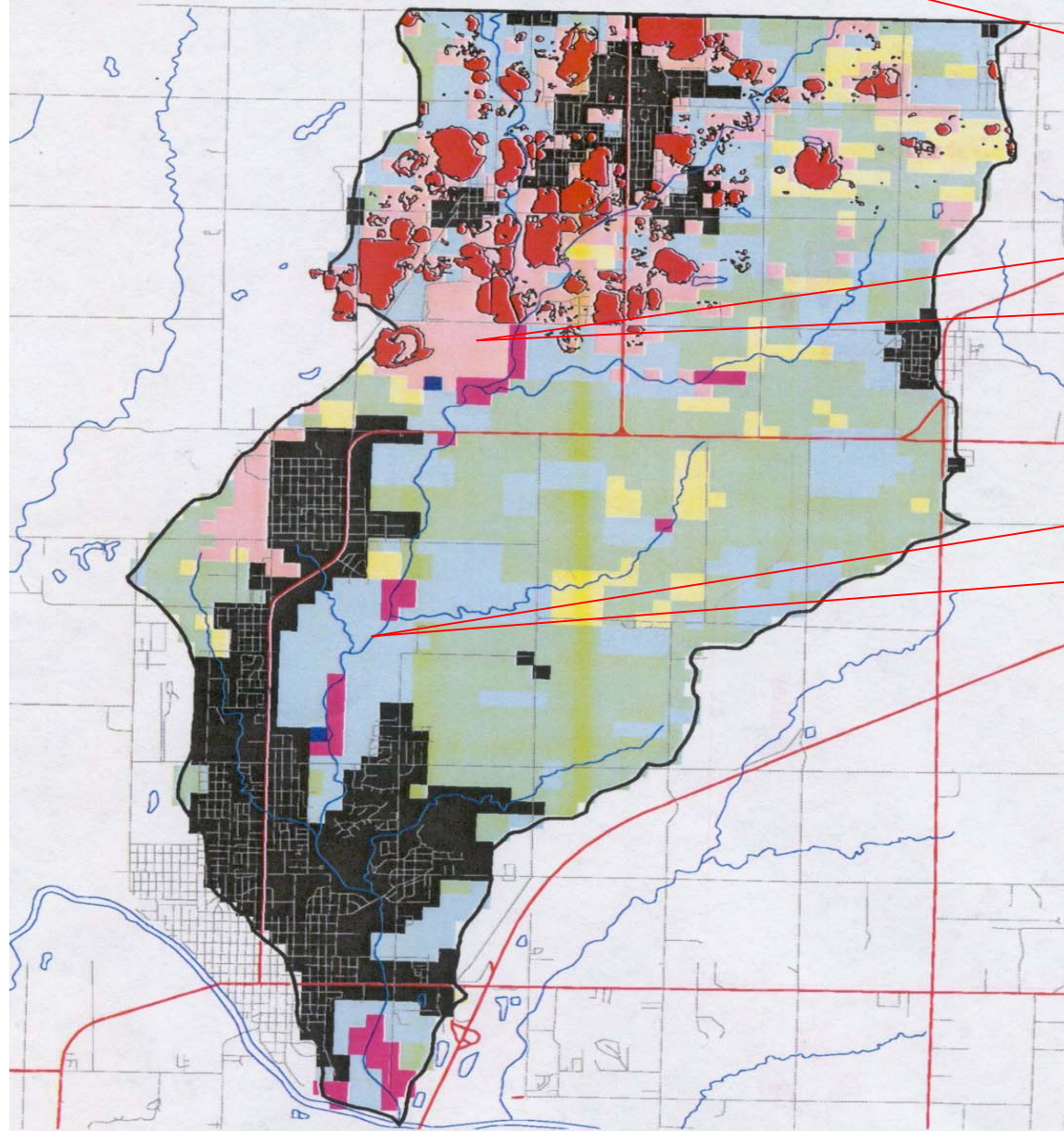
Varying Levels of Project Information



- + COMPLETED AND ON-GOING PROJECTS
- + DEQ, OU, Tribal, and OTHER IMPLEMENTATION PROJECTS
- + EPA REGION VI PROJECTS (OU-4)
- + EPA REGION VII FUTURE PROJECTS in KS. AND MO.
- + BIA PROJECTS
- + Others (i.e. ATSDR)
- + WMP COMPLEMENTARY PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

= *WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN
ALTERNATIVES*

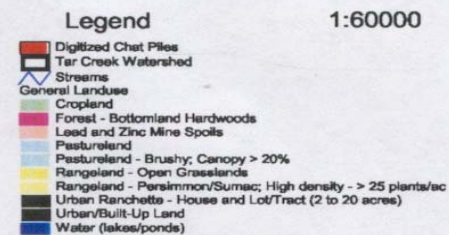
Tar Creek Digitized Chat Piles General Landuse



Incorporate landuse data for
the Kansas portion of the
watershed

Identify alternatives to
address land impaired
by mining activities

Identify alternatives to
address impaired stream
corridors

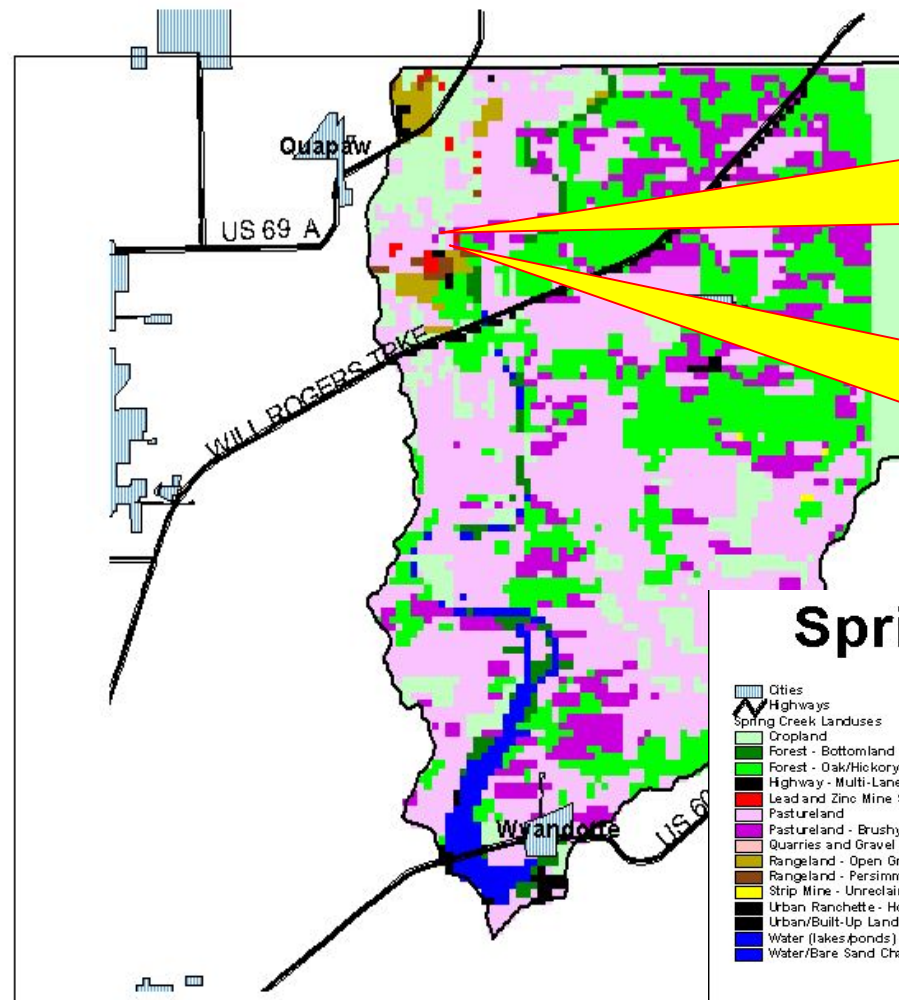


Digitized Chat Pile Statistics

Chat Piles: 1540 Acres

Soils under Piles: TaA 1530 ac
PaA 10 ac

Spring River Watershed General Landuse



Identify alternatives to address land Impaired by mining activities

Identify alternatives to address downstream impacts

Spring River Watershed Landuse

- Cities
- Highways
- Spring Creek Landuses
- Cropland
- Forest - Bottomland Hardwoods
- Forest - Oak/Hickory/Associate Species; > 70% deciduous
- Highway - Multi-Lane (4 lanes or more)
- Lead and Zinc Mine Spoils
- Pastureland
- Pastureland - Brushy; Canopy > 20%
- Quarries and Gravel Pits; > 5 acres
- Rangeland - Open Grasslands
- Rangeland - Persimmon/Sumac; High density - > 25 plants/ac
- Strip Mine - Unreclaimed (fair to good vegetation)
- Urban/Ranchette - House and Lot/Tract (2 to 20 acres)
- Urban/Built-Up Land
- Water (lakes/ponds)
- Water/Bare Sand Channel (rivers)

Value	Count	Category	Acres
1	610	Cropland	6027
4	78	Rangeland - Open Grasslands	781
20	18	Rangeland - Persimmon/Sumac; High density	188
25	2660	Pastureland	26281
26	274	Pastureland - Brushy; Canopy > 20%	2625
31	1570	Forest - Oak/Hickory/Associate Species	15512
32	102	Forest - Bottomland Hardwoods	1067
44	16	Urban/Ranchette - House and Lot/Tract	158
46	48	Highway - Multi-Lane (4 lanes or more)	484
51	1	Quarries and Gravel Pits; > 5 acres	10
54	4	Strip Mine - Unreclaimed (fair to good)	40
70	16	Lead and Zinc Mine Spoils	158
86	40	Water/Bare Sand Channel (rivers)	385
87	22	Urban/Built-Up Land	326
92	132	Water (lakes/ponds)	1304

Activities for March / April 2004

- Formulate Alternative Concept Plans
- Continue Updates to Planning Steps 1 and 2 as New Information is Obtained
- Identify Candidate Sites for Section 111 Projects
- Public Meeting

Example Alternative Stabilization Technology at Rock Springs, Wyoming



Kenoyer Tailings Pilot Project (candidate site)

To Demonstrate Engineering and Construction Technologies

To the Extent Possible
at This Pilot Project
Site:



- Prior to construction:
physical/chemical
characterization of mine
tailings, groundwater, and
surface water.
- Potential construction process
could include the use of
tailings on the site and
specialty mixes, slurry wall
partitioning and/or wet
handling techniques.

Kenoyer Tailings Pilot Project (candidate site)

To Demonstrate Engineering and Construction Technologies



1. Improve Sub-Surface Stability
(reduce the risk of subsidence)
2. Control of Groundwater Flow /
Seepage (reduce AMD)
3. Surface / Groundwater
Monitoring to Verify Project
Objectives are Met
4. Air Monitoring to Verify
Performance of Wet-Handling
Methods

Kenoyer Tailings Pilot Project (candidate site)

To Demonstrate Engineering and Construction Technologies

To the Extent Possible
at This Pilot Project
Site:



5. Land Form to Near Pre-Mining Drainage Characteristics
6. Reclaim Land to Agricultural and/or Natural Prairie (near pre-mine condition)
7. Implement Adaptive Management Construction, if Required

What are the Potential Future Possibilities for Tar Creek?



Example Bureau of Land Management Project at High Ore Creek, Montana



Tar Creek,
Oklahoma



Pre-Reclamation - Station 186+00, facing up gradient.

High Ore Creek

Example Project at High Ore Creek, Montana



Reclamation - September 1999. Station
186+00, facing up gradient.



Thank You

Questions?